Little Hitch at the Big Delta U Dinner to the Governor-President Faunce Nicknames Him and Cheering Collegians Take It Up-Boomed for President.

The Delta Upsilon Club gave a dinner at Delmusico's in honor of Brother Charley Hughes last night. Delta Upsilon, represented from California to Maine, took particular delight in the presence of the Governor because the fraternity firmly believes it boosted him into the Executive chair. Anyway, said the brethren, "we first suggested Charley for Governor, by Gad!"

The suggestion came, as was told at last night's celebration, at the annual dinner of the club held on March 23 last year at the Hotel Savoy. Lawyer Hughes, fresh from warming up the insurance magnates, was one of the guests of honor. Brother Charles L. Eidlitz, who used to be president of the Building Trades Employers' Association, got up and called for three cheers for Charles E. Hughes, the next Governor of the proud and imperial State of New York. Hoorah! Whoop-ee!

Senator Owen Cassidy surprised the Delta U men by a sarcastic speech which appeared to reflect on the Governor Cassidy was constantly interrupted by wild cheering for the Governor.

Therefore Delta Upsilon took great joy in the Governor's presence last night. To help welcome him they had on hand a collection of more or less distinguished brethren. President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown, who made one of the rattling good speeches of the evening, sat at the Governor's right hand. It was President Faunce who gave the Governor last night a new pseudonym-"Straight Line Hughes" -and the fraternity men took it up with a roar of delight. Time and again in the course of the evening the chapters howling to each other from their respective college tables hailed the Governor as Straight Line Hughes; more often, and without disrespect, as Straight Line Charley. Once in a while the yell went: "Three cheers for the Square Deal Governor!"

There was a D. U. from the University of California, the sole representative from the Pacific Coast. His name, as he said, was Ray B. Howell of Berkeley, and the yell of him was this:

Hosky, Wow Wow Whiskey, Wee Wee! Oley Mucky Eye! Oley Berkeley Eye! Californy eye!

Straight Line Charley, Wow! Wow! Wow!

There were 475 members of the fraternity present and they made a lot of noise. They represented thirty-five chapters. Columbia and New York University carried off the honors in point of numbers and noise. Immediately in front of the Governor sat the men from the Colgate and Brown chapters. The Governor spent two years at Colgate and two years at Brown.

Coigate and two years at Brown.

With the toastmaster and president of the club, William H. Van Steenbergh, sat President Faunce, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Senator Owen Cassidy, the speakers; Dr. Josiah Strong, Prof. Burdick of Columbia, ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees of New Jersey, Judge W. C. Mills of Fulton county, James M. Gifford, Dr. W. I. Chamberlain of Rutgers, the Rev Dr. E. S. Tipple of the Drew Theological Seminary, Col. George C. Treadwell, the Governor's military secretary; Gerald V. White, a member of the Canadian Parliament and a McGill alumnus; ex-Congressment and a McGill alumnus; ex-Congress-man E. M. Bassett of Brooklyn and Judge John L. Connet of New Jersey.

The Governor came all the way downfrom Albany to attend the dinner. He had to dress on the train to make time, but since New York dinners recently he's getting used to the quick change business. When the Delta Upsilon men grabbed him and it was all off after that. He had to hold a reception for an hour or more. Then they sprung a surprise on Brother Charley.

Some of the fraternity men dug up somewhere an old group picture of Delta Ursilon men taken in 1885 when the Lafayette Chapter was initiated and when the Governor was acting president of the fraternity. They put the yellowed old photo on the They put the yellowed old photo on the mantelpiece for the young to see and admire. Mostly they wondered where were the famous whiskers, of which there was not a hair or a curl to be seen in the picture. In the group were Marcus C. Allen, Colgate, '81; Otto M. Eidlitz, Cornell, '81; Fred M. Crossett, New York, '84; Robert J. Eidlitz, Cornell, '85; Edward M. Bassett, Amherst, '84, and the General They were all there '84, and the Governor. They were all there last night at dinner. All were pictured in another group photo, taken in the Gover-nor's dining room in West End avenue just before he made his report on the Armstrong

investigation.
Through the dinner yell after yell was fired at the Governor, with a special cracker hitched on to the end of each particular

The toastmaster, starting the making, said that the fraternity had passed its 73d year and was never more prosperous. He asked Delta U men to stand up for old tashioned honesty right at home in this city and to help save the nation from greed, graft and socialism. [Applause.] He asked them to do everything they could to insure the selection of honest officials and clean Judges and to make popular fearless and square newspapers. Then he presented President Faunce of Brown.

President Faunce of Brown.

"This is the biggest Delta U celebration in its history," said President Faunce. "A noted American once said that he would rather have his fellow citizens put a few flowers in his buttonhole than pile a ton of roses and lilies on his grave. [Laughter.] Now, gentlemen, we are here to-night to put a few flowers of love and respect in the buttonhole of Charles E. Hughes. I have known him for thirty years intimately, and he is the same straightforward, honest, brilliant man who is coming to be known brilliant man who is coming to be known as 'Straightline Hughes.'"

as 'Straightline Hughes.'"
Dr. Faunce got to talking about Boston and spoke of the epitaph that a Bostonian once had: "Born in Boston, educated at Harvard, buried at Mourit Auburn—what more could mortal wish?" Then he recited Gov. Hughes's career briefly. "What more Gov. Hughes's career briefly. "What more could his fellow citizens ask?" said Dr.

The president of Brown complimented the Governor of Rhode Island on efforts to purify politics in his administration, and for demanding the removal "of a certain bjectionable personage from the State

"Another type of successful man has come to be worshipped by the youth of to-day," said President Faunce. "The type of twenty-five years ago is no longer on a pedestal. The ideal is beginning to have its day. The man with a dream is coming

"I could take time for only a few hours here, but I would have gone far to pay the respects of old Brown to Gov. Hughes. God bless him! May he live long and pros-

Jenks talked about "The Trusts." He said that the men in the trusts are just like the rest of us, not better and no worse, and that the evils of trusts came largely because we have been trying to fit the conditions of small businesses to large businesses. He praised President Rooseveit, at which there was another outburst of cheering, and then started to talk about of cheering, and then started to talk about the Governor. "Then," said he, "there is the Governor of the United States—" Instantly the big roomful caught the slip and was in a roar. Men jumped to their feet and a few found the table tops. The orchestra caught the fever and broke loose. Dr. Jenks stopped and waited. "Oh, that's all right. He will be!" somebody called out. "You don't mean Governor, you mean President," somebody else bellowed. The Governor himself sat quietly back in his chair with a slight smile quietly back in his chair with a slight smile nd chewing a good sized cigar. Dr. saks finished by saying that Gov. Hughes

COLLEGE CHEERS FOR HUGHES

was another of the Roosevelt type—leaders of the public conscience.

There was much doing when the Governor was introduced. After the hullabaloo had been choked off he said:

"I do not come here as the Governor, but as a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. I have no observations to make about politics. I do not intend to exhort you or to ask you for your support. I do not want to refer to matters that are of political significance. I simply want to take you by the hand as brothers and rejoice in the common hand.

oice in the common bond.
"Seated at the tables are those with whom "Seated at the tables are those with whom I passed my undergraduate days—some of them I hadn't seen for twenty-five or thirty years. If Delta U should be taken out of my life, I tell you there wouldn't be many things left worth while." [Applause.] "Without disparagement to other college fraternities," said the Governor, "I think first of the democracy of every Delta U chapter I ever had to do with. With them it is the man that counts. The man who works his way through college is not looked down upon. The question of family or riches is never considered. Delta U has sought always to get the best men, the men

riches is never considered. Delta U has sought always to get the best men, the men who have accomplished good work in some college activity. If there is anything coming into our college life of to-day that we need to guard against it is the slightest suggestion of snobbishness." [Applause.] The Governor said he didn't mean to intimate that good times weren't had in those days, and looked down at a middle aged man at one of the small tables. "I would give this man a good deal of money," said he, "not to tell of some of the good times we did have." [Laughter and applause.] "We live at a time when we need a spirit of fraternal sympathy," the Governor concluded. "We need to recognize our obligations to our fellow men. I haven't any use for the young man who comes out of college. tions to our fellow men. I haven't any use for the young man who comes out of college with the idea that he must climb up, no mat-ter how, with no regard for his fellow men. If we have that fraternal sympathy in busi-ness life there will be little occasion for schemes of legislation that will interfere with the freedom of business."

Senator Owen Cassidy surprised the

with the freedom of business."
Senator Owen Cassidy surprised the Delta U men by a speech which appeared to be more or less of a reflection on the Governor, and which contained a number of things that sounded like sarcastic flings at Gov. Hughes. When the diners woke up to it, they didn't let Senator Cassidy finish a lot of things he started to say. They interrupted constantly with cheers for the Governor. Gov. Hughes had left when Senator Cassidy made his speech.
"Our Lawyers in Politics" was the toast to which Cassidy responded.

"Our Lawyers in Politics" was the toast to which Cassidy responded.
"The need of the country," he said, "is fearless men who will dare to stand for property rights when they are assailed, and for individual rights. A man who has not the courage to stand up for corporate inserests when they are unjustly assailed cannot be trusted to defend individual rights. I have stood in the Senate and defended what I believed right and have rights. I have stood in the Senate and defended what I believed right and have been critics of for it. I have even stood in defiance of him whom we have honored in him and to-night, for I believe that he is big and broad enough to realize that every man is not an echo of himself."

is not an echo of himself."

Then the interruptions came thick and fast. The Delta U men, surprised, waited a few moments and then started cheering for Hughes. Cassidy kept right on talking.

"I believe that no man is so great as to supersode the thought and intelligence of every other man in the Empire State. Any man of the character and scholarship of our Governor invites that every thought man of the character and scholarship of our Governor invites that every thought that falls from his lips may be brought into criticism. I want no man to be an echo of myself. No thought ever dropped from my lips that carried with it inf lli-bility. I invite the fullest and freest investigation. There is more to be feared from the people that are willing to take from the people that are willing to take everything for granted than when..." The rest couldn't be made out because Senator Cassidy was drowned out by another

utburst of cheering for the Governor and a clamor of voices. "I believe in the Governor of this State," said Cassidy, presently. [More yells.] "I love to bask in the sunshine of his intellilove to bask in the sunshine of his intelligence, but no words emanating from his lips can carry with them any infallible message to my mind. [Cheering for Hughes and an apparent endeavor to drown the sound of the Senator's voice.] But I believe that under his leadership——" The cheering overwhelmed Cassidy once more.

The last words of Cassidy's speech were indistingt and faw rereass could make out.

indistinct and few persons could make out what he was talking about.

HUGHES TO MARITIME FOLKS.

for All Business. Again Gov. Hughes made one of his lightning dinner jumps last night and landed in the midst of the New York Maritime Exchange, dining at the Hotel Knickerbocker, after having devoted a large part of the evening to the Delta Upsilon men at Delmonico's. The Governor appeared before the shipping men about half past 11 o'clock, when hope had begun to wane, but his welcome showed that waiting had not cooled

the warmth of his invitation. "I did not know that I could attend fraternity banquet and that of the Maritime Exchange on the same evening," said the Governor after the cheering had subsided But when I was told that no set speech would be demanded of me and that I could just come here and meet the members of the association informally I said that I would surely be on hand.

"I am here simply to say godspeed to the business interests of New York. I believe we should take no provincial view of these interests, nor pair off on sides, the one against the other, on questions relating to the commercial prosperity of all New York. It should be understood that the interests of New York are the interests of the whole State and of the United States in large measure. All I need say is Let no factional fights affect the great and imperative demand for better harbor conditions and increased business for the port of New

York.
"I have come not to make a speech regarding your duty as citizens, but to tell you that as Governor of the State I have this desire; to see that all business has a free and fair opportunity and that the people of the State share with New York city in all that concerns the common pros-

perity of both."

After the Governor had finished speaking be got a seat next to Charles R. Norman, president of the Maritime Association and toastmaster of the evening, and a long cigar of the Knickerbocker breed was lighted and handed to him. Mr. Hughes sat back and seemed to enjoy listening to others talk for a time; then when the to others talk for a time: then when the springs of oratory were dried the Governor got up from his seat and went around from table to table, shaking hands and cracking jokes with the shipping men. It was not uptil after midnight that the diners allowed him to get away.

More than 150 members of the Maritime Association shippers the owners and shippers.

Association, shippers, tug owners and shipbuilders, had gathered at the Knickerbocker for their third annual dinner and in anticipation of hearing the Governor speak. Those who sat at the guests' table were Justice Fred E. Crane, the Rev. Robert M. Green, the Hon. William H. Douglas, president of the Produce Exchange; J. S. W. Horton, president of the Philadelphia Maritime Association. William Maddon former Polica Constitution. dent of the Philadelphia Maritime Associa-tion; William McAdoo, former Police Com-missioner; Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the port; John H. Bensel, Dock Com-missioner; W. J. Davidson, president of the Burr Lee Dry Dock Company; W. D. Dickey, president of the Shooters Island Ship-building Company; George J. Eiseman, superintendent of the floating equipment of the New York Central Company; Andrew of the New York Central Company; Andrew Fletcher, vice-president of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, and other prominent shippers and shipbuilders were in attendance.

Judge Crane was the speaker who made the biggest hit with the shipping men, aside from Gov. Hughes. Judge Crane had a good old fashioned talk prepared, one about how a man learns something at his mother's knee and straightway forgets it when he gets away from the ma-ternal apron, and how the nation itself has forgotten much of the milk knowledge that it absorbed in its infancy. "When we think of all that is said and

written about wealth to-day, the sug-gestions of distinguished, conservative nen to limit all incomes to \$50,000 a year;

## ORIENTAL RUGS

We have secured through a prominent collector who has just returned from Constantinople, 80 very rare ANTIQUE RUGS; consisting of Bergamas, Anatolians, Serebends, Camel's Hair, Cabistans, Irouks and Yourdes. They are all perfect pieces and the finest specimens of their

Prices range from \$25.00 to \$125.00

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO. SIXTH AVE., 13th and 14th STREETS

#### men of Wisdom

may beed—should beed; for in our offerings there is neither trace nor suspicion of misplaced confidence, but a simple statement beyond refutation, that our fabrics are sold at prices hitherto unknown outside of exclusive shops.

### Burnham & Phillips

Broadway at 27th St.

Cailors

Nassau Street below Beekman

to the municipalities; to increase employers liabilities; to limit the privilege of the heir to an inheritance, while enlarging the opportunities of the worker; when we notice the public satisfaction in exposures and the restlessness under present con-ditions, then I think we can discern a movement of the times and see a craving for

"And the new standard, the new inspiring aim of the future, will be, I believe (and of ourse I speak of general tendencies be service—service to men, to the State and for the public weal."

After Judge Crane had finished there came ex-Police Commissioner William McAdoo. The time has come. Mr. McAdoo said. To speak of many things:

Of subsidies and newspapers

And New York police rings. Mr. McAdoo made good on the dictates of the historic walrus. He spoke of every-thing but cabbages, and they had nothing to do with the Maritime Exchange, because most of them are shipped via the Long Island Railroad. Of ship subsidies

he had this to say:
"Nowadays the American seaman who
goes down in the hold to stoke has to compete with a Chinaman who wants only a bag of rice and a bunch of dope. That is rather discouraging. In England they loan you the money to build ships and they let you pay for them in twenty-five years. What can the American shipbuilder do

under these conditions?
"The American flag will go back on the seas just when it becomes profitable for it to be put there, and not before. It will go back when it becomes as profitable for men to build ships and run them as to build and operate railreads, and not before."

men to build ships and run them as to build and operate railroads, and not before."

Mr. McAdoo put in a strong plea for the support of the Governor.

"We are blessed in this year of grace with what promises to be one of the most honorable minded and fearless chief executives we have ever had," said he. "As far as I can see, he is in the middle of the road. He has in a quiet, manly way challenged the powers of darkness. He fights against the powers that threaten the sovereignty of this State."

Mr. McAdoo said that he was surprised to see that when Gov. Hughes recently made a plea for the support of the people in his fight against the "powers of darkness" some of the newspapers buried this manly call for support under patent medicine ads on the inside pages, "while the fact that Mudiark had won the race on some shady

deep."
Other speakers were John A. Bensel, dock commissioner; William H. Douglas, president of the Produce Exchange, and J. S. W. Hilton, president of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange.

FRED H. NEWELL PROMOTED. Appointed Director of the Reclamation

Service to Succeed C. D. Walcott. WASHINGTON, March 9.-Frederick H. Newell, chief engineer of the Reclamation Service, has been appointed director of the service to succeed Charles D. Walcott, who resigned to become secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The announcement was made late this afternoon by James R. Gar-

field, the new Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Newell is a native of Pennsylvania He was born in Bradford on March 5, 1862, and was graduated from the engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1885. He later took a postgraduate course in hydraulic work. Immediately after the completion of his studies he took up irrigation work in Colorado. He entered the employment of the Irrigation Survey as a hydraulic engineer in 1888 and continued in the service of the Government until the present time. When the Reclamation Service was established by act of Congress of June 17, 1902, Mr. Newell was appointed chief engineer. He has spent his whole professional career in reclaiming

the arid lands of the Wost. The appointment of Mr. Newell as director marks the creation of the Reclamation Service as a separate bureau in the Interio Department. Heretofore both the Rec nation Service and the Geological Surrever have been administered by Mr. Walcott, and before Walcott resigned to become secretary of the Smithsonian Institution he suggested to Secretary Hitchcock that the work of the Reclamation Service be ade a separate bureau of the Interior

Mr. Hitchcock, however, did not care to make such a radical change in the adminis-tration of his department for the reason that he was soon to be succeeded by James R. Garfield, and he considered it proper that his successor should be allowed to settle the matter. The successor of Dr. Walcott as Director of the Geological Survey has not t been announced.

Under the guidance of Mr. Newell as chief engineer the reclamation service has grown to be an enormous branch of the Government service. In less than five years the service has practically completed four irrigation projects and will supply water this year to 282,000 acres of desert land. At the present time construction work is going forward on twenty-five projects in twelve States and Territories, involving an ultimate expenditure of \$40,000,000 and the reclamation of 1,200,000 acres. It has dug 1,267 miles of canal, several of which carry whole rivers; its tunnels are more than nine miles rivers; its tunnels are more than nine miles long and the excavations of earth and rock amount to 35,000,000 cubic yards, or about one-fourth of the estimated yardage of the Panama Canal. It has built ninety-four large structures, including two great dams, one in Nevada and one in Idaho. The work of the service is giving employment to 10,000 persons and involves the expenditure approximately of \$1,000,000 a month.

\$5,000,000 Chicago Edison Notes CHICAGO, March 9 .- Directors of the Chicago Edison Company have about completed arrangements with a syndicate for the sale of \$2,500,000 5 per cent. three year notes. The syndicate, which was formed by H. W. Halsey & Co., will include that firm, the Illinois Trust and clude that firm, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, A. B. Leach and the National City Bank. The total amount of notes to be authorized is \$5,000,000, but the purchasers take only one-half of the issue at this e, with an option on the balance.

#### HE DIDN'TOBEY COURT'S ORDER

SHANGHAI RESIGNS.

Ordered to Close Places of Ill Repute Known

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Announcement was made to-day of the appointment of Hugh O'Brien of Michigan to succeed Orville Leonard, also of Michigan, as Marshal of the United States Extretarritorial Court in Shanghai, China, The inadequacy of the salary, which is \$3,000 a year, is given as the reaon for Marhal Leonard's retirement Back of this change of Marshals, howver, is a story which comes to Washington through semi-official channels and assigns a different casue for Mr. Leonard's resignation. The court was created by act of

Congress about a year ago. Some time ago Judge Wilfley, who had been in the Philippines before his appointment to the Extraterritorial Court at Shanghai and is familiar with life and conditions in the Orient, became advised of the existence in Shanghai of certain resorts known as 'American houses," which were popular with certain classes of the foreign element of the town. An investigation revealed the fact that

many of the inmates had no rightful claim to relationship with Uncle Sam, but that they were often women from England, Germany, Russia, France and even from Japan, who found it financially profitable to claim American citizenship because of

to claim American citizenship because of
the popularity of the so-called American
houses in Shanghai.

Regarding this deception as an affront
to the American flag, Judge Wilfley ordered
Marshal Leonard to round up the proprietors of these resorts and bring them
into his court. It is alleged that Marshal
Leonard, who is a churchman when at
home in Grand Rapids, at first demurred
and refused to carry out the order. It
was said that his continuance in office
was made the price of his refusal, and in addition it was pointed out to him by some Americans in Shanghai that he might be adjudged in contempt of court. Accordingly after some deliberation he resolved to carry out the order and succeeded in ng up ten of the proprietors of al-

rounding up ten of the proprietors of alleged American houses.

One thousand dollars is the minimum case over which the American court has jurisdiction, and accordingly each of the women brought before Judge Wilfley was subjected to a fine of \$1,000. Not all of them were able to pay this amount of money, but fearing the terrors of Chinese dungeons they offered in lieu of cash a certain kind of script in the form of I O U's, issued to them by many prominent busicertain kind of script in the form of 10 Us, issued to them by many prominent business and professional men in Shanghai, a form of circulating medium which passes current among certain classes of the city.

These were accepted by the Court and Marshal Leonard, already deeply embarrassed, was sent out to enforce collections. rassed, was sent out to enforce collections. This work, it is said, brought him into unpleasant contact with many of his personal and business friends and was exceedingly distasteful, not to say productive of scandal. The story from semi-official sources is that rather than pursue the task of collector of claims of ques tionable character he tendered his resigna-tion, and Mr. O'Brien, a man of less tender sensibilities and a greater willingness to press the payment of debts, no matter how created, has been appointed to take his place. As a result of Judge Wilfley's action it is also said that the once popular American houses in Shanghai are not so well patronized as formerly

GET NEW ASSIGNMENTS. Assistant Inspectors of Hulls and Botters Stationed Here Are Shifted.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-The Secretary of Commerce and Labor to-day put into effect his order announced a day or so ago. under which assistant inspectors of hulls and boilers will be shifted from time to time, by directing the transfer of forty or more of these officials.

John E. Gunn, Richard F. Wilson and Frank C. Williams, assistant inspectors of boilers now stationed at New York, will go to Norfolk, Boston and Baltimore re-spectively and remain on duty at those stations until ordered elsewhere. Their places will be filled by Assistant Inspectors Samuel A. Mills and Clement A. Mattson, now at Philadelphia, and Henry L. Simpson, now at Baltimore. now at Baltimore.

Assistant Inspectors of Hulls Frank J.
Smith, Hector R. Campbell and Humphrey

Jones, for a long time stationed at New York, have also been shifted. Smith goes to Norfolk, Campbell to Boston and Jones to Baltimore. They will be succeeded at New York by Assistant Inspectors Hugh McPherson, August E. Blom and Harry S. Miller.

Railway Mail Clerks Object to Working With Negroes.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Railway mail clerks throughout the Middle West are preparing complaints to submit to the Post Office Department against being forced to work with negro men in the service. On long runs the men are obliged to sleep and eat together, and this is distasteful to the white men, who intend to ask for segregation. Recently a negro was placed in the service in Nebraska and objections were made to him he was he was practically alone.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania have arrived at Shanghai, the cruiser Buffalo at Sausalito, the tug Uncas at Guantanamo and the torpedo boat Preble at San Diego. The cruiser Prairie has sailed from Guan-

THE MARSHAL OF U. S. COURT IN

as American Houses and to Collect \$1,000 Fine From Each Inmate-He Closed the Houses, but Balked on Fines.

> METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE MAY 6 TO II, INCLUSIVE

> > GREAT OPPORTUNITIES For Business Firms to make Displays and Demonstrate Novelties. PRINCIPAL STAGE PEOPLE CO-

at \$5 for the spring of 1907. Come and see what \$5 will do toward getting originality and beauty in design

It is unnecessary to say much more than the above. Our hats have done perhaps more than any other one line of

At the time this notice is written there are a little more

than one thousand hats to sell at this price ready for showing,

and seventy-five of the best milliners that money can secure

are working on more. It is impossible to describe such produc-

and workmanship and richness in material.

ods we carry to make us famous.

tions-come and see for yourself.

MILTON ROBLEE, ACTORS' FUND FAIR COM.
Room D. Holland Building.
1440 BROADW Y.

MUST TELL WHAT'S IN THE HASH.

Montana Has a Law Now to Make the Cook Own Up.

HELENA, Mon., March 9.-Both houses of the Legislature have passed O'Connor's so-called "hash" law, and Gov. Toole signed of State, thus making it operative imme-

diately. The bill is patterned after the old national oleomargarine law, in that it requires hotels, restaurants, cafés and boarding houses to post notices and otherwise warn customers if any of the ingredients used in the preparation of their meals have been adulterated. The bill provides a heavy fine for violation

FLOOD IN THE COLORADO.

The River Rising at the Rate of Six Inche

an Hour-New Levees Are Firm. WASHINGTON, March 9.- The reclamation ervice has received disquieting telegraphic reports from the lower Colorado River country, indicating that the river was rising at the rate of six inches an hour. This is the period of the annual flood of the Colorado, which occurs with remarkable regularity every year on nearly the same date. The rise of 1905 came on March 15. High water measurements taken late Friday afternoon showed a maximum flood flow of 63,500 cubic feet per second, with the river stationary Advices received from the lower Colorado, near where the recent break in the river banks occurred show that the new levees are holding well and unless the flood reaches an abnormal stage no serious damage will occur.

Battleship Georgia Ordered to Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-The Navy Department has ordered the new battleship Georgia from New York to Hampon Roads for her final trip, which will occurtonMarc

known beverages before the public for the past one hundred and twentyone years is Evans'

One of the most widely

which for purity and quality is without a peer. To-day it is the world's standard for perfection in brewing and bottling. Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, Oyster and Chop Houses

ANY ONE losing money by recent fall of market, exhausted margins, stocks, declines, real estate swindle, bonds or schemes may recover money. No charge for interview send particulars. Interviews arranged. Address ATTORNEY, box 50,

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Learners wanted; good bay while learning. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-713

FANCY FEATHERS—Good hands wanted to make fancy feathers: good pay; steady work ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717 Broadway.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

AGENTS ACQUAINTED WITH THE AUTO-MOBILE TRADE TO SELL THE TRAVER PAT-ENT BLOWOUT PATCH ON COMMISSION. ADDRESS OR CALL, TRAVER & MCNAMARA,

Opening Display Spring

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

# Millinery, Shapes and Flowers

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

TT was with its millinery that this store first attacked the long-standing error that beauty and good style in dress must necessarily cost high prices.

We showed that there was no commercial reason why hats that had always cost from \$10 to \$50 could not be sold at prices from \$5 to \$25. And we have been doing this for ten years, earning and holding to-day the largest

retail millinery business in New York, if not in the world. Our display of millinery power, millinery taste and common-sense pricing for the

spring of 1907 is ready for to-morrow. There are no hats produced anywhere at any prices more beautiful than those you

will find here. We have the best that both Paris and New York can do. But we do not ask high prices.

More Than 1,000 Hats at \$5 | Millinery Shapes and Flowers MILLINERS and women who prefer to trim their own those so what sare as carefully considered in this their own ERE is the first display of the Siegel Cooper Store hats

hats are as carefully considered in this display as those to whom we hope to make direct sales of com-We show a magnificent variety of shapes, including modfications of the mushroom, Empire and turban effects not to

be found anywhere else.

Our importations of French flowers, always very heavy, were this year much heavier than ever before. These is nothing to be desired in bloom or foliage than cannot be found

And the prices are moderate and sensible

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. Fifth Ave. Art Galleries 546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.

MR. JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT THE ABOVE GALLERIES, MARCH 14, 15 AND 16, AT 2.30 EACH DAY, THE UNIQUE COLLECTION Of Furniture, Works of Art, Textiles and Embroideries

formed by K. J. Collins. NOTE. - K. J. COLLINS has decided to sell the above on account of the condition of Thirty-third street, due to the tearing up of that thoroughlare by the Pennsylvania Railroad in building is crossiows tunnel.

The Fine Collection of Genuine English Furniture by Chippendale, Sheraton, Adams, Etc.,

FROM THE CELEBRATED Keeble Collection

of London, England,

Keeble Collection of English and French Paintings of the Eighteenth Century School.

SALES DAYS, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 14, 15 and 16, at 2.30 o'Clock.

THE PAINTINGS THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8.30 o'Clock. Exhibition all the week. Open also W. dnesday evening until 10 o'clock

Arapahoe, Jacksonville.

Baltic, Liverpool......

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises. . . . 6:18 Sun sets. . . . . 5:58 Moon rises. . 4:07

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Arrived-Saturday, March 9. Ss La Savole, Havre, March 2.

Ss Bfandenburg, Bremen, Feb. 23.

Ss Mira, Rotterdam, Feb. 10.

Ss Mexico, Vera Cruz, Feb. 28.

Ss Prins Willem I., Port au Prince, March 3.

Ss Jupeter, Clenfuegos, Feb. 28.

Ss Leighington, Sagua, Feb. 26.

Ss Slivia, Banes, March 2.

Ss San Marcos, Galveston, March 1.

Ss El Sud, Gaiveston, March 3.

Ss Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 6.

Ss Seneca, Norfolk, March 8.

Ss Mae, Georgetown, S. C., March 6.

Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, March 8. Ss La Savole, Havre, March 2. Ss Brandenburg, Bremen, Feb. 23.

ARRIVED OUT. Noordam, at Rotterdam from New York Philadelphia, at Southampton from New Y Koenig Albert, at Genoa from New York. SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS.

Ss St. Louis, from Southampton for New Ss Caledonia, from Glasgow for New Yor Ss La Touraine, from blayre for New Yor Ss Campania, from Liverpool for New Y Ss Amerika, from Cherbourg for New Y OUTGOING STRAMSRIPS.

Sail Tuesday, March 12. Kalser Wilhelm II., Bremen... 200 A M Myrtledene, Hamburg.... Gutrune, Argentina. Valdivia, Payti African Prince, Argentina. Proteus, New Orleans. San Marcos, Galveston. Algonquin, Jacksonville INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day. Feb. 21 Feb. 23 Feb. 24 Feb. 19 March 2 Feb. 26 March 2 Feb. 27 Feb. 25 Feb. 21 Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Hotterdam Malaga Liverpool Shields Narragansett. New York..... Trave Pretoria Lieuria Citta di Milano. Twillight ... Due To-morrow. Mayaguez. Due Tuesday, March 12. Havana.

Sail Wednesday, March 13.

By Marcon! Wireless Ss Carmania, for New York, was southeast of Sable Island at 1 A. M. yesterday Ss New York, for New York, was passing Sable Island at 9 A. M.

BRANCH BRANCH **OFFICES OFFICES** DAILY SUNDAY **EVENING** 

A DVERTISEments and subscriptions may be

left at these offices, where the rates are the same as those charged at main office.

STREET MEN may leave subscriptions and advertisements at the Wall Street office, 15 Broad Street. Telephone 2200 John. 139; Broadway, near 38th St. 241 West 1"5th Street. BROOKLYN-103 Livingston Street, near Court Street.

NEW YORK CITY-WALL

BOSTON, MASS .- Room 28. Globe Bldg., Washington St. T. P. Harrison. NEWARK, N. J.-794 Broad St.

F. N. Sommer.

CHICAGO, ILL .- 1002-1004 Tribune Bldg.-Guy S.Csborn.